

THE HAWAIIAN STAR.

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WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 13, 1893

SOME FATAL ADMISSIONS.

One of the anonymous that write for an evening Royalist paper addresses this piece of information to the STAR:

"The Queen has not given them (the natives) any assurance of her return to Iolani palace. She has not made any promises or pledges, nor has she caused any disappointments."

As early as last March the California papers reported, on the authority of Francis Gay, that the ex-Queen had told him that she would be restored. Four months ago the same prophecy was said to have been imparted to a native leader of Maui whose name was printed at the time. Within three weeks the late sovereign has been held to have expressed a like confidence to an old-time friend, as per facts related in the public prints. For over six months both her press organs and her familiar cronies have teemed with prediction of an early return of the monarchy, fixing as many as twenty-four dates for that event.

However, the STAR would be glad to be convinced that its anonymous informant tells the truth. If the ex-Queen has made no predictions as to her re-enthronement then the deluded natives have an account to settle with her friends. Time and again these people have represented that the late sovereign had "positive assurances" of her early recall to Iolani; and as a result many natives have been kept in line for her otherwise would have joined the Annexation Club. Is it true that they have been lied to all this time? Is it a fact that these restoration yarns which the ex-courtesies have attributed to Liliuokalani herself were inventions of their own, without anything in them but peanut politics and a nebulous hope? Assuming that, what must the natives think of the good faith and honor of their self-constituted leaders and advisers—men who have made rainbow-chasers of them!

Let us hope that the *Bulletin's* correspondent knows what he is talking about for once in his life and that the ex-Queen is responsible for none of the blundering divinations which are sent about in her name.

THE STRATEGIC PROBLEM.

The New York *World* is very weak in its article on the strategic importance of these Islands to the United States. "Hawaii lies more than two thousand miles from our nearest coast," says that remarkable journal, "or about as far away as Ireland. England has never yet bombarded us from the Irish headlands, nor has her military control of Ireland ever been regarded by our strategists as a source of danger to us. Indeed, England occupies islands that are really very near to us—the Bahamas, for example—and the fact does not appal us. Worse still, she holds the whole continent immediately north of us, with only an imaginary line for boundary over a large part of the distance between the two oceans. Yet the Republic survives. The assumption that foreign possession of Hawaii would be a military disadvantage to us is pure fudge."

As a matter of fact Ireland is nearer three thousand than two thousand miles from the American seaboard, and the fact that it is a part of the military territory of Great Britain gives it the same importance to "our strategists" that inheres to the British Isles generally. If these did not count in the sum of defensive calculation in the United States, then the *World's* argument would be correct. But as they do, Ireland, as an English naval and military depot, must be regarded as an important factor in any plan which Great Britain may some day make to levy war on the Western Republic.

It is mere sophistry in the *World* to say that the British possession of the Bahamas and of Canada is not a source of peril to the United States. When those coigns of vantage were filled with English troops after the Trent affair during the civil war, the people of the United States were menaced at their own doors. The republic, indeed, "survived" but that was due to Mr. Seward's diplomacy and not to any harmless properties involved in the British outposts on the American frontiers. Had war ensued the people of the United States, engaged as they were in civil strife, would have had deep reason to regret the impolicy of

their forefathers in permitting the wars of 1776 and 1812 to close with a British flag flying anywhere on the North American continent.

"The assumption," says the *World*, with unconscious ignorance and conceit, "that foreign possession of Hawaii would be a military disadvantage to us is pure fudge." Was foreign possession of Heligoland a military disadvantage to Germany? Emperor William did not think so. Is English possession of Cyprus of no menace to Britain's historic enemies in the East? What effect has the Union Jack over Gibraltar upon Spain? Is a fortified outpost of a possible enemy of no importance to the nation within or near whose lines of defense strategy it is located?

The value of Hawaii to England in the event of war with America is simply this: Assuming that the British troops would be driven out of Canada at an expense of some hundreds of millions of dollars and thousands of lives, they would have, in this group, another point of vantage from which they might not be dislodged at all. Behind the fortified headlands of Oahu and Hawaii they could recruit energy, repair damage, collect and organize reinforcements and direct war against the western American coast and its seagoing commerce. The damage they would do and the defensive expenses they would create could not help but make Hawaii a veritable scourge to the United States while the war lasted.

On the other hand, if the United States had these Islands, England, after evacuating Canada, would have no base of supplies from which to operate on the cities of California, Oregon and the Sound nearer than China and Australia. Herein the coal problem would fetter British naval energies, and no serviceable blockade could be carried on. So secure would Western America then be from naval attack that nearly all the defensive forces of the Republic could be concentrated on the Atlantic seaboard.

We must assume that the *World* appreciates these facts and the logic behind them. That newspaper is not so big a fool as it looks. In the Hawaiian case it simply feels that it must say something, no matter what, to discredit the patriotic policy of the late Republican executive.

THERE is no reason, inherent in this soil and climate, why any staple fruit or vegetable which Hawaiians eat, should be imported from California and Australia. Altitude having the climatic effect of latitude, permits the growth on our mountain sides of nearly all the products which are natural to the temperate zone. There is no sense in sending to the Coast for potatoes, onions, cauliflower, squash and celery; nor for lemons, lemons, nectarines, apricots, figs and table grapes. Raisins we may not be able to cure, but about everything else Californian goes. There are thousands of vacant acres right at hand on the slopes of Tantalus which would produce vegetables of nearly all the enumerated fruits, and surely the volcanic uplands of Hawaii afford the best of soil and temperature. In spite of all this the Islands keep on importing staples at great expense to the consuming public.

It came to the "ear" of a *Bulletin* reporter yesterday that target practice is going on at the Custom House, in defiance of law, and he was quick to investigate the rumor. Sure enough, he found that shooting is being done three times a day. That is to say, he imagined that he made this discovery, though as a fact the practice has not been had for one month. In spite of his capacities and discerning "ear," the *Bulletin* reporter did not catch the rattle of musketry until thirty days after it had ceased. Some new ears are what the listening scribe should have. The old ones ought to be boxed—if one could find boxes large enough.

The red flag waved over the mechanical assets of the *Holomua* to-day, and the auctioneer's cry rang in the alleys where the call for copy was wont to importune. Tell it not in Gath, nor yet in Coronado, but this same Royalist sheet, which has gone to join the monarchy, had that "immensely superior circulation" which Nordhoff said had shown how popular were its principles above those of the *STAR* and *Advertiser*. To-day the jig is up and the Sheriff's hammer down. Let her R. I. P.

WHAT ho, the Lord High Executioner! Grind once again your faithful snickersnee! Though the *Holomua* is no more, yon *Bulletin* stands without aid and waits the headman and the block. Shrive priest, and get a move on, for the hour is late and the patent folding death bed yawns for spoil.

SPEAKING of "the situation," it can be summed up in a few words: The Annexationists are holding the fort; the Royalists are losing confidence,

and both parties agree that it is time for the American Government to show its hand.

THE STAR acknowledges the receipt, at the hands of the author, Dr. N. B. Emerson, of a pamphlet on "The Long Voyages of the Ancient Hawaiians." The essayist has been erudite in his researches and has made an historical study of great value.

SHOULD A PLEBISCITE DECIDE?

The Prime Objections to the Royalist Proposal of a Vote.

Prof. W. B. Oleson contributes this to the New York *Independent*:

A majority vote, in an election of only eleven thousand, ought not to be decisive in an issue of such international moment. A few paltry hundreds of votes have held the balance of power in elections in Hawaii for the past five years. These votes have not represented the conscience and intelligence of native Hawaiians even, but have stood for a corruptible element, indifferent to the well-being of their own race even, and content to be manipulated by an unscrupulous coterie of utterly irresponsible foreign adventurers.

Were this element even to suffer detriment by high-handed and unjust aggressions on their political rights and liberties, the issue would be less clear. But annexation does not propose to take away from but to add to the privileges now enjoyed by the native race. The Provisional Government, in all its legislation, and in the spirit of its policy as to the future, is becomingly solicitous for the interests of the native race. It is its own proposition to insist on a guaranty of civil rights for Hawaiians under a treaty of annexation. Its policy in planning for the division of the crown lands into homesteads, to be freely acquired by all Hawaiians not now owning land, not transferable by sale or mortgage, indicates a considerable statesmanship that is truly commendable.

This is noteworthy, when it is considered that the native Hawaiian leaders who oppose annexation are insincere in that opposition. Six months ago they were in open antagonism to the monarchy, and publicly advocated annexation to the United States. Should annexation come these men will heartily rejoice in it. Their present opposition is purely for some imagined political advantage that may accrue to them personally. It is not sincere, nor actuated by love of country, nor by any conviction that any other solution is eventually possible. Should annexation fail under the present auspices, these men, were they to regain power, would open negotiations again to accomplish the same end—viz., the annexation of the Islands to the United States.

The Hawaiian leaders, on the contrary, who are stalwart advocates of annexation, have hitherto loyally upheld the independence of Hawaii. They have been loth to relinquish the cherished hope of Hawaii's continued independence; and it has only been actual governmental necessity that has compelled them to seek permanent relief for their race and land in annexation.

The abandonment of these men, representing as they do the survival of the fittest in a race that has wellnigh spent itself in its contact with civilization, by any referendum which may be suggested by which an issue of utmost moment to that race shall be decided by a show of hands rather than by a show of intelligent and character, is unworthy of the American name. Such an abandonment would be a crime against civilization. This great country may dismiss the Hawaiian problem by declaring in favor of a plebiscite, and thus content itself by a desertion of the American interests it has fostered in that land, and prove itself recreant to its world-wide responsibility in the Pacific; but how can it thus desert the native sons of the soil who, in the touching words of Noble Kaubane, Vice-President of the Hawaiian Legislative Assembly, appear thus for recognition and adoption: "We are the children of the United States. She is our mother. Let the mother take her children to herself."

Marie Antoinette's Picnic.

Somebody has found out that Marie Antoinette's famous speech to the effect that rather than starve she would eat picnic, which has been variously perverted into "pastry" or "go to the pastry cook" and the like, was not such a senseless one as history has accredited it with being. It was the practice, it seems, of some of the French peasantry to bake their meat pies in a sort of crust of shell made of sawdust and water. This was discarded when the dish was done, but had some nutrition from the juices which it absorbed. It was this "picnic," usually regarded as an uncleanable to which she referred. And it may be added that the food scientists of the present day are discovering that the cellulose or woody fiber, practically sawdust, which is present in some food substances, and which is supposed to have been worthless food matter has an office to perform in digestion which is not unimportant—a fact that reflects an additional luster of wisdom on the heretofore traditionally silly utterances of the French Queen.—Chicago Herald.

The Central Market.

Always have on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Veal and Poultry. We make Sausages a specialty. Give us a trial and be convinced. We have the best. Our Corned Beef is of the very best.

WESTBROOK & GARES, Proprietors.
Both Telephones 104. 98-11

BY AUTHORITY.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the payment of all Salary, Drafts and Pay Rolls, will hereafter be paid on the 5th, 15th, 25th, 30th or 31st of each and every month. In the event of any of the above dates falling on Sunday, payments will be paid on the Saturday previous.

G. E. SMITHIES,
Registrar of Public Accounts,
(Approved) S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
141-61

IRRIGATION NOTICE.

Owing to the drought and scarcity of water, the irrigation hours are hereby suspended until further notice.

All persons disregarding the above notice are liable to have their privileges cut off without further notice.

ANDREW BROWN,
Superintendent Honolulu Water Works,
Honolulu, H. I., Aug 30, 1893. 133-11

WATER NOTICE.

Owing to the drought and scarcity of water, the residents about Judd Street are requested to collect what water they may require for household purposes before 8 o'clock A.M.

ANDREW BROWN,
Supt. Honolulu Water Works,
107-11

New Advertisements

FOR SALE.

ONE TYPE WRITER IN GOOD order, having been but little used, will be sold for less than one-third of original cost. Apply at this office.

114-31

WANTED.

A MAN TO DO COOKING IN A small family and to make himself generally useful about premises. Good references required. Apply to

H. WATERHOUSE, or
W. W. DIMOND,
Queen Street Store.
143-31

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY certifies that owing to the pressure in other branches of business, has this day entrusted the entire management of liquor trade to Mr. S. Kimura of Judd street, who has full power of attorney to act for me in the same trade.

K. OGURA,
Honolulu, August 15, 1893. 143-2W

FOR SALE.

1—House and Lot on Liliha Street.
2—Lot on Kuakini Street, between Nuuanu Avenue and Liliha Street.

TO LET.

House and Lot on Liliha Street. For further particulars, apply to
J. M. MONSARRAT,
Cartwright Block, Merchant Street.
143-1W

FOR SALE.

A COTTAGE AT WAIKIKI IN GOOD Order. Apply to
W. C. PEACOCK & CO.
137-31

FOR SALE.

A FINE NAPHTHA LAUNCH. For particulars enquire of
JAMES B. CASTLE,
125-11 Collector General of Customs.

DR. BRODIE

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New Goods!

IF you want a good pair of GLOVES for driving or walking, I can sell 'em to you. Or if you want to see some NEW NECK WEAR in the latest designs and shapes, call around and feast your eyes.

I have also got a new stock of COLLARS and CUFFS, and above all do not forget that I am making SHIRTS TO ORDER in all styles, and that I am the sole agent for the Dr. G. Jaeger Sanitary Underwear. Your physician recommends it for the health.

M. GOLDBERG.

116-3-11M

For Yokohama

"AIKOKUMARU,"
A FINE JAPANESE STEAMER

Due here first week of next month, directly from Japan, will be despatched for the above port on or about

13th September, 1893,

instead of Calula, as formerly advertised.

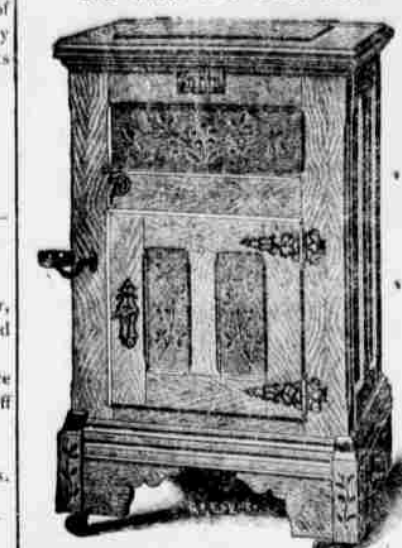
For freight and passage please apply to

K. OGURA & CO. Agents
130-11

General Advertisements.

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CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

WIRE CLOTH AND NETTING, ETC.

129-6-11

The Palace Ice Cream Parlors,

HOTEL STREET, HONOLULU.

Ice Cream, Sherbets,

Ice Cream Soda

A Choice Assortment of

French & Plain Mixed Candies

Coffee, Tea or Chocolate with Sandwiches, served at all hours.

65-11 MRS. ATWOOD, Proprietress.

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NEW BUTTONHOLE MACHINE

And our new stock of

Fine Singer Sewing Machines.

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GENERAL AGENT,

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Books—Besides a full line of Blank Books, in the various sizes and bindings—Time Books, Log Books, Agents' and Notaries' Records, Receipts, Note and other form books, Memo, and Pass Books, the variety of Miscellaneous Works, Teachers' and other Bibles, Children's books, Lind and other Toy Books, etc., etc., invites attention.

Special Import Orders for Books, Music, etc., made up Monthly.

News—The News Department has careful attention for prompt forwarding of all periodicals. Subscriptions entered at any time and periodicals not regularly received will be ordered as desired.

All Subscriptions Payable in Advance.

A large stock of seaside and other libraries on hand, and new Novels received by every mail.

Artists' Drawing Materials, and a full supply of Winsor & Newton's oil colors, brushes, canvas, stretchers, etc., kept on hand or procured on short notice.

Albums—in their several kinds, Work Boxes and Baskets, Toilet and Manicure sets, Vases, Card Receivers, Leather Goods, Parlor games and Toys in variety, Dolls and Doll sundries.

Base Balls, Bats, Masks and Gloves

For all aspiring enthusiasts in the profession; all grades.

Binding—The Book Binding and Paper Ruling Department still fills all orders entrusted to it in the manufacture of special work, re-binding, plain and intricate ruling, map mounting, paper cutting and blocking, etc. Music bound with care.

Printing—Printing orders of all kinds, executed in first class manner.

In all the above lines in which T. G. T. has been for over twenty years identified in this city, he invites correspondence, and guarantees prompt and careful attention to all orders entrusted to him.

The Hawaiian Annual now in its Nineteenth year, and acknowledged not only as the best authority on all information pertaining to the islands that residents should know and strangers invariably ask, but the only reference book of Hawaiian statistics, and annual recorder of current and remnant events. There are homes probably in this land in which it is unknown, except by name, and there are numerous friends abroad to whom this publication would afford untold satisfaction for the fund of reliable information it imparts in its one hundred and fifty or more pages, with nothing of the "Guide Book" gush about it. Price per copy to any address in these islands, 75 cents; or mailed to any address in the Postal Union for 85 cents each.

General Advertisements.

The Hawaiian News Co. Ld

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News and Music Dealers,

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EXTENSION TABLES, Etc.

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Call and see the bargains we are offering.

78-11

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Offers Insurance on all the Popular Plans, viz:

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It will cost you nothing to call at the office of the undersigned, and make further inquiries. Should you conclude to insure, it will be money in your pocket.

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111-11

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INFANTS' LACE BONNETS, Infants' MULL BONNETS from 50 cents and upwards.

SUN BONNETS in great variety at 25 cents and upwards.

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CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES, neatly made at 50, 75 cents and upwards.

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